Singular Phases DURING THE WEEK JUST CLOSED

Wall Street Treated to Some Very

The Stock Market Made a Big Jump Upward on Monday and Then Relapsed Feature in the Otherwise Threatening Simution is the Condition of Foreign Exchanges-Importations of Gold Still

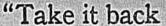
NEW YORK, April 2,-During the past week business in Wall street has en attended with some singular excitement and oscillation. on Saturday last, set in a sharp covera large outstanding line of "which was continued on Monday, accompanied with some speculative buying, with the result of a rise in ranging from three to eight
At the same time, the official on the Maine disaster disclosed othing calculated to raise alarm about our relations with Spain and the President's confident hope of accomplishing ful settlement of the more gena peacetul settlement of produce a more hopeful feeling through the market. These aspects of the pollitical situation were construed as affording an opportunity for at least a transient "bull" movement, and there was consequently an active speculative buying of stocks, principally by local professional operators. This reversal of the previous downward tendency of prices was, however, only momentary. On Thursday, realizing set in, with an average drop of two points, and prices have since continued to decline. The wide oscillations of prices throughout the week have been as much due to the speculative situation as to any real change in our relations with Spain or the prospects as to peace or war. Wall street, however, follows the rising tide of excitement in the country at large, and there is no predicting with accuracy a day in advance what will be the course of values. Buying and selling are alike attended with ever than ordinary tisk. eral question helped to produce a more and selling are alike attended with

ng and selling are units.

Our than ordinary risk.

There is one good feature in the othermore than ordinary risk.
There is one good feature in the otherwise threatening situation. The condition of the foreign exchanges abundantly fortifies us for the possible contingencies of war finance. The importations of gold still continue, and up to date the consignments to this port, via Atlantic and Pacific ports, aggregate about \$34,000,000. Although there has been, during the week, some sending firward of foreign bills held here for temporary investment, it is estimated that some \$20,000,000 more are still so held; representing so much resource of early maturity obligations either to be liquidated in gold, or extended, or settled for by the return of securities in the event of an acute war scare. This constitutes a resource amply sufficient to protect our financial position in the event of the Cuban question developing into actual war. This fact alone shields us against the international financial derangements which usually occur as one of the immediate effects of the outbreak of foreign hostilities. Instead of being exposed to the remittance of balances due to foreign countries, we are in the position of a largely creditor nation and able to call home a heavy ount of loans extended to other coun have to face, we should be safe at the colont where our internal system of mance is most dependent. This fact could greatly contribute towards avertage the interruption of industry which relinarily sets in with the occurrence of oreign hostilities, and therefore should be added to the course of the colonial system. gn hostilities, and therefore should to prevent any apprehension of y serious business disturbance. Power, war, notwithstanding its de-civeness, is attended with its own ces of demand, which are by no us inconsiderable. The effects of demand immediately appear in kened markets, while the effects of destruction do not show until a h later period. The first effects of war of 1861.55 were augment in the auch later period. The first effects of he war of 1861-58 were apparent in the ceneral inflation of prices and an ab-ormal activity of trade; the reaction ry derangements were delayed until he panic of 1873. At the beginning of hat struggle, we had only \$15,000,000 of fold in the country; to-day, we have 150,000,000. War always becomes a se-tous questionrof gold resource; and this nferior magnitude to e years ago. Still. rty-five years ago. Still, although might safely count upon these amerations of war when it had got fairly der way, its immediate effect would a sharp shock to all the markets; I, as that result has already been animated its wayers features could not be a support of the same of the

At the moment, it is impossible to foresee what may be the outcome of the present highly critical situation. It is perhaps safe to say that the average expectation of the country inclines much more to war than peace; and yet a pacific settlement is by no means impossible. Apparently, there is no doubt that the President, as much as congress, is resolved to account no settlement. and reto war than peace; and yet a pacific settlement is by no means impossible. Apparently, there is no doubt that the President, as much as congress, is resolved to accept no settlement which doe not provide for the Independence of Cuba. That extent of concession is so faily opposed to the pride of Spain and to the dynastic responsibilities of the queen regent, and would involve such political risks to the present government, that its immediate acceptance must be viewed as next to impossible. The proposal, however, would afford a basis of further negotiation, and it would remain to be seen what compensations for the sacrifice could be offered by the United States. It we are prepared to offer or guarantee any financial reaggements which, whilst averting war, would recuperate the finances and credit of Spain, there can be little doubt that the European powers will apply a pressure in favor of our terms that would leave Spain her choice between accepting our proposals and sacrificing all sympathy or help from other countries. Spain appears to have aiready summarily rejected the President's proposals for Cuban Independence, and thus we are in the first phase of a most difficult and sensitive negotiation, which is sare to bring international influences into play. The dangerous aspects of the cituation will daily become more impressive to the public eye and the popular excitement must increase. The most erious danger of the popular excitement must increase. The most erious danger of the public eye and the popular excitement must increase. The most erious danger of the public eye and the popular excitement must increase. The most ferm that must be absolutely trusted and exempt from political meddling if he is to have a fair chance for his plans. For Spain to sell Cuba for Stopo,0000 would not appear to be a sacrifice considering what various sections of this country were obtained at. In 1820 we purchased Florida from Spain for S15, 1600,000; in 1804 we purchased Louislana from France, when Napoleon I, was emptioned



go to some grocer who will give you Pearline." That's the only way to do when they send you an imitation.

The popularity of Pearline begets the habit of calling anything that's washing powder, "Pearline." Those who notice the difference in name, think perhaps "it's about the same thing." It isn't. Nothing else equals Pearline, the original and equals Feather, standard washing compound. 578 Willions Pearline

marked increase and the losses in cur-rency in the latter part of the week are probably not adequately reflected in

measures to strengthen themselves. Estimates and opinions very widely differ as to how far the imports of gold.

which now amount to over \$40,000,000 from Europe, have been drawn against

in substantial accord regarding the course to be pursued to insure the

and in exceptional cases five to six per Government bonds have weakened in the latter part of the week, but they show net advances over last Saturday amounting to 2% per cent in the new 4s

York.

Particulars are now published of a gigantle trade combination in cotton spinning, consisting of seventeen prominent firms, chiefly in Manchester and Bolton, and of fifteen other firms of doublers. The share capital is 4,000,000 pounds and there is also 2,000,000 pounds in debenture stock.

pounds and there is also 2,000,000 pounds in debenture stock.

The Pinancier says:
The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending April 3, shows an increase of \$1,899,25 in excess reserve, but it is evident that the gold imported to date does not show in the totals. Since the present movement began there has been received in New York over \$79,000,000 in specie but

New York over \$29,000,000 in specie, but

the specie increases, as reported by the banks since the first receipts, are less than \$22,000,000. This, it should be stat-

ed, is inclusive of domestic receipts. The operations of the week were not widely different from what had been

anticipated. Loans show a further shrinkage of \$4,317,200, due to general li-

York institutions, their reserves should

be heavier than ever. It is interesting to note that the lawful reserve of the

to note that the lawful reserve of the national banks, according to statements to the comptroller February 18, were \$80,000,000 heavier than on December 15, and that the percentage of reserve of the country banks was no less than 34,28 per cent. The average cash reserve of the entire national system was 33,23 per cent, but this has increased in the last six weeks. The banks in brief, are unusually well supplied with money.

Money.
U. S. new 4s reg. 170 do coupon... 1203s Pittsburgh ... 168
U. S. 4s ... 198 do coupon... 110 do seconds ... 98 Rock Island... 843 do preferred... 142 do 5s coupon... 111 do 5s coupon... 111 S. P. & Omaha... 198 do preferred... 142 do preferred... 145 do preferred... 145 Southern Pac... 125 do preferred... 145 Southern Pac... 125 do preferred... 145 do preferred... 145 do preferred... 145 Southern Pac... 125 do preferred... 145 do pref

chase was Alaska, from Russia, for which we paid \$7.000,000.

President McKinley is not only the chief executive of the 75.000,000 population of the United States but is commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the nation. He is vested with more power than any monarch in-the world, and when at this trying period the decision of war or peace is in his hands, he has the confidence of the people that he will continue to lead the nation in the right direction and carry it safely through to the end. The people of this country must continue to back him with their entire faith, and the hope that he will do all things well, and charity for mistakes, should there be any, and believe that if there are any they are of the head and not of the heart. We have had ample evidence already that President McKinley is a wise and conservative chief efficial, and he has a lieutenant in Gen. Woodford, minister to Madrid, who has acquitted himself in a most creditable manner.

HENRY CLEWS.

Our Enermons Balance of Trade.

Our Enormous Balance of Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The steamer Alameda, from Sydney, via Auckand and Honolulu, which is due here next Wednesday, carries \$2,000,000 in English sovereigns in her strong box. This is the circli whipment of gold re-

Wool.

Bradstreet's: The market continues dull and almost no business is being done. Manufacturers do not like the political uncertainty, and until the outlook becomes clearer they are not disposed to stock up any more with wool. Dealers are not disposed to force sales where no one is inclined to buy, hence trade is at a standstill. Where some special wools are needed small sales are being made. Prices are nominal in the absence of demand, but with the strong conditions in London there is little disposition to weaken being shown by holders. The London market holds very firm, bit little wool has been bought for this country. London sales close April 4.

FINANCE AND TRADE

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, ffApril 2,-News hav ing an important bearing on the allabsorbing question of this country's relations with Spain was exceedingly session. The absence of developments left the situation much as it was when trading ceased yesterday afternoon and rading ceased yesterday afternoon and when all classes of owners were offering stocks for sale on the presumption that war with Spain was inevitable. Yet prices show net gains to-day extending to over a point in many cases, and the extreme recoveries from the lowest show variations which compare favorably with the violent channes of inst Monday and Wednesday. The market was exceedingly feverish and erratic during all of the two hours' session, in spite of the paucity of news, varying sentiments being fed by surmises rather news. Most of the activity was based on the supposition that the absence of symptoms might itself be a symptom."

The uncertain state of mind would

ity was based on the supposition that the absence of symptoms might itself be a symptom."

The uncertain state of mind would naturally beget a disinclination to leave contract obligations outstanding. As most of the existing contracts on the exchange are based on short sales of stocks, the uncertainty found expression in buying to cover. The timidity of the shorts was founded on their very severe experience last Monday. They saw powerful support offered to stem the downward tendency at the opening. The analogy was so close to the course of things last Saturday that it had an unsettling effect. Important commission houses with Washington connections were the instruments used for much of the buying. This gave the appearance, whether well founded or only designed to seem so, of orders to buy stocks possibly on informated obtained in Washington of some favorable turn in the prospect of affairs.

This development or manoeuvre was not lost upon the bears. It is not improbable, also, that some of the buying was due to that class of investors who come into the market to buy stocks at a low range of prices for the actual return in yearly income. London furthermore was a buyer to some extent here, in spite of the significant weakness of

turn in yearly income. London furthermore was a buyer to some extent here, in spite of the significant weakness of Scanish fours on foreign exchanges. It is evident that foreign exchanges look to New York for an initiative for the resent, as the arbitrament for peace or war is to come from Washington.

Baldly stated, it seems remarkable that there should be a sharp net advance in the prices of securities on the stock exchange in the weak which witnessed the publication of the report of the Maine board of inquiry and the apparent abandonment of diplomatic negotiations looking to the conservation nessed the publication of the report of the Maine board of inquiry and the apparent abandonment of diplomatic negotiations looking to the conservation of peace with Spain. The fact is that prices are from one to four points higher in all of the principal stocks, that prices are from one to four points higher in all of the principal stocks that make up the bulk of the business on the stock exchange. This was due in part to technical conditions in the market. When the bears attempted to take their profits on Monday by buying stocks at the low level indulged by the presentation of the Maine board of inquiry report, they found themselves forestalled by a powerful built clique who had secured a large part of the available floating supply of stocks. Not for years has there been seen so violent an advance in prices as in Monday's bear panic. The bulge in prices seemed to have been designed originally by some of the large bear operations themselves with the purpose of shaking off some of their undesirable following by forcing them to cover their contracts and thus leave the way open for a further decline. The big hears were supposed to have been caught in their own irrap and it was generally believed Monday night that the short interest had been practically eliminated from the market. Later developments, especially on Wednesday, showed that there was a large outstanding short interest and the belief prevailed at the end of the week that this short interest was still large. The persistent sensitiveness of the market to the faintest suggestion of a peaceful adjustment of the Cuban question goes to confirm the belief. Aside from this question, the business conditions are felt to be stronger than for many years. It is beginning to be questioned how far an actual state of war with Spain would counteract the growth of commercial and industrial activity. There is some effect already noticeable in diminished bank clearings and especially this week, in the increased demands and added exactions in the money market.

CHICAGO—War news instead of weakening the wheat market was to-day decidedly a bull factor. 'The result was the advance of 14c a bushel, which marked the close. Apparently the belief that war was unavoidable was the cause of withdrawal of all offerings of wheat by Leiter, a sharp advance at Liverpool and a greatly incheased de-mand from Great Britain. There was a

Brendstuffs and Provisions.

starting at \$35,678.7%, against yester-day's chosing price of \$27,678.2%, and selling up in a short time to \$35%. The demand from both local and southwestern shorts was the most active in some time and a good deal of difficulty was experienced, in covering lines of any importance, as offerings were scattered, and sharp competition resulted. The heavy cash sales for export and domestic milling purposes during the past week, which was the feature of Friday's strength was evidently still in the minds of traders. Another factor was the sharp advance at Liverpool where prices were about 1d above Friday's. This strength, reports of further heavy sales strength, reports of further heavy sales at the semboard and a continued large demand from Continental houses lent strength to the theory which has been at the semboard and a continued large demand from Continental houses lent strength to the theory which has been tradually growing, that the actual outbreak of hostillities would mean an immediate advance in prices and it was generally heliceed that Liverpool was acting on this theory. The trade was much influenced by the large business done in low grade wheat yesterday for export, one firm disposing of about 500-000 bushels. To-day's engagements were reported equally heavy. Northwest receipts were moderate, 293 cars, against 320 last week and 226 a year ago. Chicago, receipts 67 cars, 34 of contract grade. The day's addition to the contract stocks amounted to about 112,000 bushels, 58 cars and 20,500,000 bushels coming from mixing houses. The week's clearances were put at 2,559,000 bushels coming from mixing houses. The week's clearances were put at 2,559,000 bushels on the contract stocks amounted to about 112,000 bushels. A slight decline followed the advance to \$45¢, cholders letting go a little more freely, but offerings were snapped up, so quickly that after dropping to \$45¢, the market began to climb again and did not stop until \$5c had bid and accepted. There the market held for some time and a large business was done at that figure. The announcement by Lelter's manager that he thad withdrawn all offers previously made for the disposal of wheat and that not-withstanding the fact that bids were heavy and from all sources, no prices would be named at present, much higher prices being expected in the event of war, made shorts doubly anxious to get from under, but the 2c advance was too tempting for the average bolder and wheat soon came on the market in large quantities. The result was a gradual decline in the price, July finally getting down to \$45c, where it closed. Before the crowd left the pit, however, \$45c was bid.

Corn was firm and a good business was done. Sharis were large huyers all the banks returns. These losses are shown to be more than offset by receipts of imported specie. But the calling of loans yesterday and the marking up of call loans to 6 per cent indicates that the banks are disposed to take much of the accumulated exchange against Europe still remains in New York as collateral for loans. That there is still a liberal supply of exchange to be liquidated is generally believed. Large banking and financial interests in Wall street are believed to be in substantial accord regarding the greatest safety and stability in the event of the shock of war. Bonds have moved in sympaths with coup, 2 in the new 4s reg., 1 in the old 4s coupon, and ½ per cent in the 5s and

bid.

Corn was firm and a good business was done. Shorts were large buyers all day, commission houses doing most of the selling. The market was effected some by wheat, but a sharp advance in staples and a good export demand were factors of equal importance. May ranged from 29% 929½c to 29½c and closed ¾6 ½c higher at 29% 929½c.

Outs showed more activity than usual, with trade more general. coup. 2 in the new 48 reg., 1 in the old 48 coupon, and ½ per cent in the 58 and 28.

Evening Posi's London financial cablegram:

The stock market here opened flat to-day, but there was no panic. The condition was apathetic will a certain amount of nervousness in places. The account is generally really too small to warrant anything like a panic. The chief apprehension is in the money market, on fears of a further gold drain to New York in the event of war. The bank of Eugland reserve last week was the lowest since 1893.

War risks at Lloyds are nominally quoted at 40 per cent, but such transactions are merely of a betting nature, not genuine business.

Consols were 111½, and Spanish fours 47½, the close being at the lowest.

Americans were flat, but above the New York parity all day. Cape gold and Japanese yen to arrive next week have beep practically engaged for New York.

Particulars are now published of a gigantic trade combination. In cotton in the content of the combination.

of grain markets induced a lot of buying. High prices of the day were reached on this rally, which was followed by a genthis rally, which was followed by a general decline on realizing, but near the close buying became general again and the market closed steady. At the close May pork was 12½c higher at \$9 55; May lard 12½c higher at \$5 20 and May ribs 10c higher at \$5 15. Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat 40 cars; corn 145 cars; oats 210 cars; hogs 30,000 head.

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2		200/120	150	
May		\$1 027	\$1.04	\$1 05
July	83%	8.0	835	8414
Sept		78%		7774
Dec	1174	787	7734	1178
Corn, No. 2.	2000000	250	TELESTS.	STRUKE,
May		2014		29%
July	201.		303	
Sept	315.	3178	313,	2175
Onts, No. 2.	1/201	Service .	1532	
May	274	2715	251,	2514
July	23	2314	23	231/8
Mess Pork.	Printers (1000	37.5tA1	ERW
May	9 6214	9 75	9 60	9 64
July		9 85	9 70	9 7714
Lard.	259898940	Holder City	. Principles	70000
May	5 15	5 20 1	5 1214	5 20 -
July		5 2716	5 15	5 2714
Short Ribs.	395001	428578300	100000	STATE A
May	5 0744	5 15	5 0734	5 15
July			5 1746	5 2214

Cash quotations were as follo Flour-Quiet; winter nates Cass quotations were ac follows: Flour-Quiet; winter patents \$4.80@ 5.00; straights \$4.20@4.50; spring patents \$4.70@5.00; straight \$4.40@4.50; bakers \$3.40@3.75; spring specials \$5.40. Wheat—No. 3. spring 90@96c; No. 2. red \$1.00@1.002.

anticipated. Loans show a further shrinkage of \$4,317,200, due to general liquidation in stock exchange circles and the sale of sterling exchange collateral, while deposits decreased \$3,41,700. The shrinkage in deposits probably represents, in part, withdrawals by interior banks, since the movement of currency is once more against this centre, but the loss of \$4,25,700 in legal tenders appears to be in excess of the known shipments to country banks.

The decrease of \$3,412,700 in deposits lowered the reserve requirements \$553,-425, and this, added to the gain of \$1,015,900 in cash, makes the expansion in excess reserve as reported above. The banks are on a very solid footing. Their business has been narrowed to close limits and their cash reserves have increased in proportion. Counting the gold now in shipment and the larger amounts which can be obtained without trouble they are prepared to meet emergencies. Future money quotations depend on this week's development in Congress, but it is assuring to know that the chances of a squeeze in rates have been minimized to a large extent by the preparations already made. Any rapid advances are bound to bring additional and heavier gold imports, and as the interior banks have taken at least \$2,000,000 from New

Corn—No. 2, 29%@29½c; No. 2 yellow 29%@29½c; No. 2 white f. o. b. 28½@29½c; No. 3 white 275½@25¾c. Rye—No. 2, 59½c. Flaxseed—No. 1, \$1 18; northwestern \$1 19½.

Timothyseed—Prime, \$2 65@2 80.

Pork—Mess, per barrel \$9 65@9 70.

Lard—Per 100 the \$5 15@5 17½.

Short ribs—Sides (loose) \$5 00@5 30.

Dry salted shoulders (boxed) \$4½@45c.

Short clear sides (boxed) \$5 30@5.40.

Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per railon \$1 19½.

Whisky—Distillers innaned goods, per gallon \$1 19½.
Sugar—Cut loaf 5.63@5.88c; granulated 5,30@5.38c. Butter-Firm; creameries 13@19c; dairies 11&17c. Cheese-Quiet at \$@814c

Cheese—Quiet at \$@\$14c. Eggs—Weak; fresh \$%c.

Eggs—Weak; fresh 8%c.

NEW YORK—Flour quiet but held
higher; Minnesota patents \$5 10@5 40;
do bakers \$4 25@4 45; winter straights
\$4 50@4 65; do extras \$3 56@4 10; do low
grades \$2 90@3 00.

Cornmeal firmer; yellow western 69c.
Rye firm; No. 2 western 58@5%c. Barley quiet; barley mait quiet; western 53
@55c.

Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red \$1 01% f. o.

Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red \$1 01% f. o. b. and afloat spot; options opened strong on higher Liverpool cables and a drop in consols; futher advances accompanied active covering by shorts based partly on less favorable crop news and export rumors. The close was very firm at 10 136 net advance; No. 2 red May 99% 631 00% 61 00%.

Corn, spot firm; No. 2, 364c; options opened firm with wheat, advanced sharply on strong Liverpool news and export demand, and closed %c higher; May 33% 6346-34c.

Oats, spot firm; No. 2,306304c; No. 2 white 32% c; options quiet but firm with

white 324c; options quiet but firm with

May 33%4349446.
Oats, spot firm; No. 2,30930½c; No. 2
white 32½c; options quiet but firm with
other departments, closing at ½c net
advance; May closed at 29½c.
Hay dull; shipping 20935c; good to
choice 5590c. Hops quiet; state, common to choice, 1895 crop, 465c; 1896 crop,
768c; 1897 crop 176918c; Paclia coast,
1895 crop, 465c; 1896 crop, 869c; 1897
crop 17698c.
Hides steady; Gelveston 15½c; Texas
dry 12½c; California 17½615½c. Leather
steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres,
19½200½c.
Beef steady; family \$11 006911 75; extra mess \$9 0069 75; beef hams \$23 00;
packet \$10 256611 00. Cutmeats steady;
plekled bellies 53¼65½c; do shoulders
4½c; do hams 7½67½c.
Lard firmer; western steamed closed
at \$5 45; refined firmer. Pork steady;
mess \$9 5069 75; short clear \$10 2566
12 59; family \$11 006911 50. Tallow
steady; city 35½c; country 35½67¾c.
Cottonsced oil dull; prime crude 19½c;
do yellow 22½c. Roisn steady; strained,
common to good \$1 42½61 45. Turpentine firm at 23½632½c.
Cotfee, options opened steady with
prices 10 points higher on near months
and unchanged on far months; ruled
active throughout the session, with further advance of 15 points on near
months as a result of heavy buying for
spot coffee houses and local coverings.
Closed steady with near months 25
points higher; sales 40.750 bags, includling May 5466550c. Spot coffee, Rio
strong; No. 7 invoice 6½c; No. 7 Jobbing
6%c; mild firm; held higher; Cordova
10½615c.
Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 3%c; mand from Great Britain. There was a general covering movement by shorts. Coarse grain and provisions were also strong. Corn closed 3695c higher, oats 40.750 bags, including May 5.465.50e. Spot coffee. Rio strong; Corn closed 3695c higher, oats the strong; No. 7 invoice 65sc; No. 7 jobbing 65sc; mild firm; held higher; Cordova 104-616c.

We hat opened almost at call price, July Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 3%c;

centrifugal, 96 test, 41c; refined strong; mould A 51c; standard A 51-16c; con-fectioners' A 51-16c; cut loaf 511-16c; powdered 5.7-16c; granulated 53-16c;

PHILADELPHIA-Wheat firm and PHILADELPHIA—Wheet him and the higher; contract grade. April 19846 1914c. Corn firm and 46%c higher; April 194244c; May 2486344c. Pota-toes unchanged. Butter firm; fancy western creamery 21c; do prints 22c. Eggs steady; fresh nearby and southern

loes unchanged. Butter firm; fancy western creamery 21c; do prints 22c. Eggs steady; fresh nearby and southern 10c; do western 10kc. Cheese steady. Refined sugars firm and at 9:45 a.m. all grades advanced 1-16c; powdered and cubes 57-16c; crown A 5½c; granulated and crystal 5%c; confectioners. A 51-16c; No. 1 at 4 15-16c, down to 4½c for No. 18. Cotton unchanged. Tallow unchanged. Live poultry steady; dressed poultry unchanged. BALTIMORE—Flour qulet and unchanged. Creedpts 6,171 barrels; exports none. Wheat firmer; spot and month 99¼6991½c; May 31 00g1 00½; steamer No. 2 red 5½696c; recelpts 57,356 bushels; exports none; southern wheat by sample 95c/81 06; do on grade 96% 594½c. Corn strong; spot and month 34g 24½c; May 34¼693½c; recelpts 157,124 bushels; exports 102,857 bushels; southern whier by sample 95c/81 06; do on grade 96% 594½c. Corn strong; spot and month 34g 24½c; May 34¼693½c; vecelpts 157,124 bushels; exports 102,857 bushels; southern white corn 25c/35c; do sellow 34g/34½c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 white 32g/33½c; No. 2 mixed 30430½c; recelpts 24,929 bushels; exports none. Rye firmer; No. 2, nearby 5½c; No. 2 western 55½c; recelpts 31,910 bushels; exports none. Hay firm; choice timothy 12 506/13 00. Grain freights quiet and easy; steam to Liverpool per bushel 3¼d for May; cork for orders, per quarter, 3s 3d for April; 3s for May. Butter steady and unchanged. Cheese steady at 45c. Bushels; cheese quiet.

TOLEDO—Wheat active and higher; No. 2 mixed 30½c. Oats dull but steady; No. 2 mixed 26½c. Rye dull and unchanged; No. 2 cash 5ic. Cloverseed dull but steady; prime cash and April 32 85.

Livestock.

CHICAGO—The market for cattle to-

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—The market for cattle to-day as is usual at the end of the week, was almost a nominal one. The small receipts were composed mostly of medium grade cattle, which were disposed of at prices unchanged from yesterday'e ruling quotations. Trade in hogs was brisk at yesterday's range of prices. Hogs sold at an extreme range of \$3 70@4 00, clearly at \$3 \$5@3 95, prime heavy selling flox above prime light weights. 4 00, clearly at 33 85@3 95, prime heavy selling 10c above prime light weights. Most of the pigs sold at 83 65@3 85. Nearly all of the sheep and lambs received to-day, were consigned direct to local slaughterers, and prices were mostly nominal. Sheep were salable at 33 75@4 40 for fair to choice ewes and feeders, and 44 40@4 75 for fair to choice western muttons. Yearlings were salable at \$4 75@5 10 and lambs were quotable at \$5 00@6 00 for wooled and \$4 50@ 50 for shorn. Receipts: Cattle 400 head; hogs 15,000 head; sheep 6,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady:

hogs 15,000 head; sheep 6,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; prime \$5 05@5 15; common \$3 80@4 15; bulls, stags and cows \$2 00@4 10. Hogs steady; prime medium \$4 10@4 12½; best Yorkers \$4 05@4 10; fair to light Yorkers \$3 55@4 00; heavy hogs \$4 00@4 05; pigs as to quality \$3 60@3 90; good roughs \$3 40@3 65; common to fair \$2 50@3 25; Sheep steady; choice \$4 90@5 00; common \$3 50@4 00; choice lambs \$5 90@6 00; common to good \$4 75@5 80; veal calves \$5 50@6 00.

\$5 50@6 00.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle weaker.
Hogs, Yorkers, good to choice, \$4 10@4 12; roughs, common to choice, \$3 50@3 375; pigs, good to choice \$3 55@3 75.

Lambs, choice to extra, \$5 90@6 10; culls to common \$5 00@5 55. Sheep, choice to exelute the selected wethers \$4 75@4 90; culls to common \$3 25@3 \$5.

CINCINNATI—Hogs active at \$3 15@ 3 90. Cattle easy at \$2 75@4 75. Sheep steady at \$3 00@4 65. Lambs steady at \$4 25@5 85.

NEW YORK-Dry goods closed un-satisfactorily in all lines. The week has been a discouraging one for sellers. The war situation has made trading impossible in most cases, and sellers have practically ceased to seek business. The situation in print cloths continues un-satisfactory. The sales of odd goods during the week has been very light. Other staple cottons and printed goods present and unbroken record of duliness.

The Bank Statement.

NEW YORK—The weekly bank statement shows the folowing changes: Surplus, reserve, Increased, \$1,859,25; loans, decreased, \$4,317,200; specie, increased, \$5,266,600; legal tenders, decreased, \$4,100, circulation, increased, \$4,100.

The banks now hold \$35,720,800 in excess of the requirement of the 25 per cent rule.

Metals.

NEW YORK-Pig iron dull; southern \$9 15@10 75; northern \$10 50@12 60. Copper quiet; brokers 11%c. Lead quiet; exchange 3½c. Tin plates quiet.

OIL CITY-Credit balances 75c; certificates closed with cash offered at 741/2c; sales 2,000 barrels May at 751/2c; no runs or shipments.

Wool.

NEW YORK-Wool quiet; domestic ecce 17@22c; Texas 12@15c.

RAILROADS.

FAST · TIME OVER . PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES

"PAN HANDLE ROUTE."

OTHER TRAINS LEAVE WHEELING.

OTHER TRAINS LEAVE WHEELING.
For Steubenville and Pittpburgh 7:25 n.
m. week days; for Pittsburgh and the
East and for Columbus and Chicago at
1:25 p. m. week days; for Pittsburgh, Haltri-sburg, Ilaitimore, Washington, Philadelbhila and New York at 3:35 p. m. daily; for
Steubenville and Dennison at 3:55 p. m.
daily; for Pittsburgh at 7:09 p. m. week
days; for Columbus, Dayton, Clincinnati,
Indianapolis and St. Louis at 2:30 p. m.
week days. City time.

7 p. m. Trains.

Persons contemplating a trip will find

7 p. m. Trains.

Persons contemplating a trip will find it profitable in pleasure and convenience to communicate with the undersigned, who will make aft necessary arrangements for a delightful journey. Tickets will be provided and baggage checked through to destination.

LOLIN, G. TOWN, NECES. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING & ELM GROVE RAILROAD.

On and after Saturday, February 2, 1895, trains will run as follows, city time:

Trains will run as follows, city time:

Leave Wheeling, Leave Eim Grove.

Leave Wheeling, Leave Eim Grove.

Tra Trime Tra Trime Tra Trime Room.

Tra Trime Tra Trime Tra Trime Room.

No. a. in. No. p. in. No. a. in. No. p. in. No. p

Arrival and departure of trains on and lafter Nov. 14, 187. Explanation of Reference Market "Daily, Daily, except Monday, 15 ally, except Monday, 15 a Depart, IB. 60.—Main Line East | Arrive, | 12:55 am Wash, Ilai, Phil. N.Y. | 5:20 am | 4:45 pm Wash, Ilai, Phil. N.Y. | 17:00 am ... Cumberland Accom. | 4:35 pm | 6:45 pm | 6:37 am ... Graffon Accom. | 4:35 pm | 6:38 am | Washington City Ex. | 41:00 pm | 10:35 am | Washington City Ex. | 41:00 pm

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

19:45 am Ex., Cin. and St. Louis 17:12 am 19:40 pm Ex., Cin. and St. Louis 18:16 pm 17:55 pm .Ex., Steub and Chi. 22:55 pm., Pitts and Denniron .11:50 am

| Depart | C. & P.-Bridgeport | 13.59 pm | Pitts and Denniron | Pit | 13.55 pm | 15.51 am | Fort Wayne and Chi | 15.55 pm | 15.52 am | Canton and Toledo. | 15.52 pm | 15.53 pm | 15.54 pm | 15.55 pm | 15.50 pm

Reliaire.
Depart.
B. Z. & C. R. R.
10:10 am Mall. Express and Pass.
4:50 pm Express and Passeger
2:10 pm Mixed Freig t and Pass.
1:10 pm

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Departure and arrival of trains at Wheeling. Eastern time Schedule in effect November 1, 1881.

MAIN LINE EAST. For Baltimore, Philadelphia and National National Commodation, 7:00 a. m. moday.

Cumberland Accommodation, 7:00 a. m., daily except Sunday. Grafton Accommodation, 4:45 p. m. daily. ARRIVI

From New York, Philadelphia and Bal-imore, 8:20 a. m., daily, Washington Express, II:30 p. m., daily, Cumberland Accommodation, 4:30 p. m., except Sunday. Accommodation, 10:10 & ma

daily. TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

For Columbus and Chicago, 235 a. m and 3:50 p. m., daily.

Columbus and Cincinnati Express, 1025 a. m. daily, and 11:40 p. m., daily except Saturday, and 2:40 a. m., Sunday only.

St. Clairsville Accommodation, 19:25 a. m. and 2:50 p. m., daily, except Sunday,

ARRIVE.

Chicago Express, 1:15 a. m. and 11:58 a. m., daily.

Cincinnati Express, 5:05 a. m. and 5:15 p. n., dally.

Chichman Mall, 5:15 p. m., daily.
Sandusky Mall, 5:15 p. m., daily.
St. Clairsville Accommodation, 11:50
m. and 5:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.
WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIV.
WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIV. For Pittsburgh, 5:10 and 7:30 a. m. and 5:20 p. m., dally, and 1:15 p. m., dally, except Sunday.

For Pittsburgh and the East, 5:10 a. m. and 5:20 p. m., dally.

Por Pittsburgh and the Last,
and 5:20 p. m., daily
ARRIVE.

From Pittsburgh, 10:20 a. m., 6:20 p. m.,
daily, 11:36 p. m., daily except Saturday,
11:45 a. m. except Sunday, and 2:30 a. m.,
Sunday only.

T. C. BURKE,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling.
W. M. GREENE, D. B. MARTIN,
General Manager.

Ballimore.

Ballimore.

OHIO RIYER
RAILROAD CO.
Time Table in Briect
Nov. 21, 1837. Eastero time.
South Round.

1 .7 | 11 | .3 | .5 Cin. 9:10 12:65 Fast Line 11:35 8:23

Via C. & O. Ry. Lv. Huntington... Ar. Charleston... 12:85 *2:30 4:27 8:45 p. m. p. m 1:50 *1:55 5:15 5:20 8:15 JOHN J. ARCHER, G. P. A.

O THE O Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling RAILWAY COMPANY.

Central Standard Time. Time Schedule of Passenger Trains in effect Sunday, May 15, 187. Cleveland Depot Trait South Water Street. MEPART.

Bellaire Bridgeport Uhrichsville New Philadelphia Canal Dover Canal Dover.
Justus
Maseillon
Warwick
Sterling
Saville
Medina
Lester
Grafton
Elyria
Lorain
Lester Junction
Cleveland

ARRIVE

a. m. p. m. p. m. 1 1 1 3 1 8 1 Belinire
Bridgeport
Unrichsville
New Plandelphia.
Sew Plandelphia.
Sew Dover
Justus
Massillon
Warwick
Sterling
Sevillo
Medina
Lester
Grafton
Lorain
Lester Junction
Cleveland p. m. p.
7:15
7:00
4:52
4:77
4:77
3:39
2:39
3:53
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4:1:35
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Nos. 2 and 5 daily between Cleveland and Massilion. All other trains daily except

Massilion. All other Mheeling, Martin's Funday, Fassengers between Wheeling, Martin's Ferry, Bellaire and Bridgeport, take Elegical Helling, M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cieveland, Ohio, O. R. WOOD, T. P. Cieveland, Ohio, Wheeling, W. Ya

THE INTELLIGENCER PRINTING